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JPRS L/9737

14 May 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 21/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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AUSTRALIA

NSW PREMIER OUTLINES PLAN FOR TREATMENT OF HEROIN ADDICTS

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 25 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Toni McRae]

[Text]

HEROIN may be given to hard-core addicts in NSW who have failed to respond to treatment over a number of years.

The Premier, Mr Wran, told State Parliament yesterday the Government would embark on a special Health Commis-

sion research program to investigate the possibility of administering heroin on "human grounds".

He said the objective behind the move would be to improve the general health and decrease the criminal involvement of addicts.

Mr Wran was reporting to Parliament on the NSW committee of inquiry into the legal provision of heroin and the possible methods of diminishing crime associated with the supply and use of the drug.

The committee was headed by Professor James Rankin, the Director of the Health Commission's Division of Drug and Alcohol Services.

The report says that in 1978 seizures of heroin in Australia amounted to almost 18,000g while it has been estimated that in 1977 the number of hard drug abusers in NSW alone was between 8500 and 9000.

The committee recommended that the Government, in conjunction with the Federal Government, explore the possibility of monitoring large-scale cash transactions in order to identify those associated with organised drug trafficking.

The committee states in the report that "there is little doubt" that if heroin were legally available to all who asked for it it would reduce the street crime of addicts to baseline levels.

"It would also virtually eliminate the blackmarket in heroin, however the social cost would be enormous," said the committee.

The report states that the availability of heroin has increased significantly worldwide since 1978 and further increases are expected in 1981.

It also says that organised crime will always exist. If law enforcement actions were to regulate effectively the illicit drug market the criminals at the top would switch their

operations to another source of profit.

Other recommendations include:

- That with the exception of those hard-core addicts who have failed to respond to treatment the Government does not make heroin available to opiate-dependent people.

- That the Health Commission of NSW continue to monitor the status of longer acting methadone in the treatment of drug addiction, with a view to eventually making this substance available in NSW for that purpose.

- That the government policy on heroin dependence be insistently care oriented rather than punishment oriented.

- That the Government encourage and support research into drug dependence.

- That ex-addicts continue to be encouraged to enter the drug counselling field.

CSO: 5300/7544

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA GROWING BAN--Adelaide.--The South Australian Government will not relax state laws to allow the cultivation of marihuana for personal use. The Attorney-General, Mr Griffin, said yesterday he was not convinced it was in the best interests of the community. Mr Griffin spoke at a joint press conference with the Health Minister, Mrs Adamson, to outline the recommendations accepted by the State Government from the Royal Commission into the non-medical use of drugs. Of the 77 recommendations made by the commission, 58 have been accepted and 19 rejected. The commission's recommendations--brought down in 1979--called for a tightening up in the use of search warrants by police and the introduction of drug assessment panels for offenders. The commission wanted warrants to be issued only by a Magistrate or Judge and not by police officers. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 18 Mar 81 p 13]

MAJOR HEROIN RING SMASHED--Sydney, 5 April Australian police helped by Singapore authorities may have smashed a major drug ring smuggling heroin into Australia from Central Asia's Golden Crescent. Police arrested two married couples and seized 400 grammes of pure top-grade heroin in simultaneous raids Sunday night on homes in the Sydney suburbs of Dulwich Hill and Sydenham. The heroin from the so-called Golden Crescent of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran was worth about 200,000 dollars (about 250,000 US dollars) but would have netted street dealers much more, said Federal Police Assistant Commissioner for Crime John Johnston. The arrests, which followed six months' intensive investigation by federal police helped by the Singapore Central Narcotics Bureau, may have smashed the operation, he said.--NAB/REUTER [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 7 Apr 81 p 7]

CSO: 5300

BURMA

BRIEFS

FOUR ARRESTED WITH OPIUM--Rangoon, 11 Apr--At 1700 on 7 April, police personnel from the Insein Crime Prevention Branch and the Kyauktada police station arrested four persons who had come to sell opium in Pansodan road. Police also seized 2.75 viss [1 viss equals 3.6 pounds] of raw opium. Acting on a tipoff, the police personnel laid in wait on Pansodan Street on 7 April. As a red Datsun Sunny, registration number Zamyitzwe/2907, entered the street, police together with witnesses stopped and searched the car. A bag containing 2.75 viss of raw opium was found on the car driven by Kyaw Tint. Maung Kyi of No 479 at the junction of 39th and 73d streets in Mandalay, Kyaw Myint Aung of Talaing-nwegon village in Toungoo and Kyi Win, a shopowner of No 1 gate in Toungoo, were also in the car. Charges were filed under Sections 6.B/7.B/10.B and 11 at Kyauktada police station against driver Kyaw Ting and the car passengers.[Text] [Rangoon BOTATAUNG in Burmese 12 Apr 81 p 11 BK]

KATHA, MAYANGON HEROIN SEIZURES--Rangoon, 9 Apr--"Police station officer U Kan Myint and a party this morning searched Htwe Maung, alias Yang Xingshi, 19, of 21st Street in Latha township, at the corner of Kyongyi and 21st streets and found 2.5 grams of heroin in his hand." "He was charged under Section 6.B and 14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law." "Acting on a tipoff that heroin dealers were operating in Mayangon township, station officer U Aye and a party from the Crime Prevention Branch at 1150 today raided the residence of car driver U Tun Shwe in the compound of the meteorology department on Kaba-aye pagoda road. Police found two packets of heroin, each weighing 150 grams, and worth a total of about 30,000 kyat from the guests at the house--Maung Myint Hlaing, 24, of Padin ward, Mandalay southeast township; the former's brother Maung Win Swe, 33; and Maung Nyan Win, 21, of 6th ward in Lewe." Mayangon township police station has filed charges under Sections 6.B, 10.B and 11/14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [Summary] [Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 10 Apr 81 p 7 BK]

CSO: 5300/4937

HONG KONG

TWO THAIS HELD ON WARRANTS ISSUED IN EUROPE

Dutch Warrant

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Mar 81 p 8

[Text]

A Thai engineer alleged to be the leader of a large drug syndicate was arrested in Hongkong on a provisional warrant issued by the Dutch authorities on March 12, it was disclosed at Causeway Bay Court yesterday.

Mr A. Lau ordered that Vongchai Tumtonkitkul (29), alias Danny Conrad, be remanded in jail custody until April 3 pending documents for extradition proceedings from the Dutch authorities.

Vongchai was linked with the illegal trafficking of 51 kilos of heroin to Holland, the court was told.

Crown counsel E. H. Martin said the Dutch authorities had been intensively watching the movements of Vongchai and other people in connection with a Thai drug trafficking syndicate.

Vongchai was alleged to be the leading figure of the syndicate.

Counsel said the 51 kilos

of heroin — the largest seizure in recent history — were discovered on board a Polish ship bound for the Netherlands.

Following the arrest of an alleged accomplice, Vongchai came to Hongkong and had \$1 million besides £73,000 (about HK\$876,000) in time deposits.

He was also alleged to have a false Indonesian passport.

Mr M. Huang appeared for Vongchai.

Engineer Jailed

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 4 Apr 81 p 11

[Text]

A Thai engineer who is alleged to be the leader of a big international drug syndicate was yesterday refused bail and ordered to be remanded in jail custody until May 1 pending extradition papers from Holland.

He is Vongchai Tumtonkitkul (29), alias Danny Conrad.

An application for bail was refused by Mr M. W. Fung at Causeway Bay Court.

It was stated that a telex had been received from the Dutch Government asking that Vongchai be kept in Hongkong until the end of the month.

At a previous hearing the court was told that Vongchai was arrested in Hongkong on

March 16 on a provisional warrant issued by the Dutch authorities on March 12.

Vongchai's name had been given by several drug suspects in Holland as a leading figure in a Thai drug trafficking syndicate, it was alleged.

In November, the Dutch authorities were informed that a large quantity of dangerous drugs were on board a Polish ship heading for Holland.

However, the ship eventually went to Poland instead and 51 kg of heroin were discovered on board.

Vongchai then came to Hongkong on February 13.

He went to Macau the following day and was arrested in a Tsimshatsui hotel on March 16 when he returned.

Yesterday, assistant Crown prosecutor A. P. Duckett told the court that on March 3, Vongchai received a payment of \$1 million from one of the traffickers and deposited the money in a bank.

He also had £73,000 (about HK\$876,000) in time deposits in another bank.

On February 25, documents relating to the purchase of 1 kg of gold and cash were discovered.

Mr Duckett said that on the day of his arrest Vongchai had \$95,000 and name cards relating to a number of known drug traffickers.

The Dutch authorities regarded him as a most important drug trafficker, Mr Duckett added.

Vonchai was also alleged to have a false Indonesian passport.

In applying for bail, Vonchai's counsel, Mr. Ming Huang, said there were a lot of people in Hongkong who had \$1 million in the bank and even more than that.

He said Vonchai was here as a tourist.

He had studied engineering in the United States, was

married to an American woman and had obtained permanent residence in the US.

Vonchai also had a furniture business in Thailand and had an aunt living in Shek Pai Wan, Aberdeen.

Counsel said Vonchai could report to a police station twice a day if necessary and offered \$100,000 bail in both cash and surety.

Paris Warrant

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 16 Apr 81 p 19

/Text/

A Thai businessman who is alleged to be the main organiser in smuggling 11.8 kg of No 3 heroin worth about \$5.7 million into Paris is being detained in Hongkong pending extradition.

Mr E.S. Yanne was told at Western Court that Sae Ang Pronsit (33) was arrested on Tuesday on an international warrant issued in Paris.

Chief Inspector A.H. Ollerenshaw said extradition papers were expected within three months.

He said the heroin was seized from the boot of a vehicle in Paris on August 11.

An Interpol red notice, a warrant for the arrest of major offenders, was issued in Paris on October 8 and circulated to all member countries on October 18.

Sae arrived in Hongkong on Sunday with his wife and a Thai couple and went to Macau.

They were intercepted at the Macau ferry terminal when they returned from Macau on Tuesday morning and taken to the Immigration Department.

The couple were found with traveller's cheques in various currencies worth \$71,000 which were suspected to have been stolen in Thailand.

Their Thai passports were found to be forged, allegedly supplied by Sae.

Mr Ollerenshaw opposed bail on the grounds that the offence was serious and Sae had supplied forged passports to others and was likely to abscond.

Defence counsel John Ip said Sae's passport was valid and he was a tourist in Hongkong.

Counsel said Sae had a clear record and could put up bail of \$200,000.

Mr Yanne remanded Sae in police custody.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

PAIR DENY CHARGES OF TRAFFICKING IN OPIUM

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 9 Apr 81 p 14

/Text/

A High Court judge and jury was told yesterday of a trip by a Hongkong man to Bombay to arrange for a Canadian woman to smuggle opium here.

On trial before Mr Commissioner Jones and a jury of four men and three women were Chan Yung-hoi (32) and Wong Yau-leung (40).

They pleaded not guilty to trafficking in 3,568.7 grams of opium on July 25 last year.

Chan denied a further charge of possessing the opium for unlawful trafficking.

Crown counsel Graeme Hagon told the jury the prosecution's case was that the defendants committed the trafficking offence with other accomplices.

Mr Hagon said Wong met a Mr Mistry from Bombay in Hongkong.

After Mr Mistry left for Bombay in February last year, there were contacts between them.

Subsequently on July 1 Wong also went to Bombay and through the introduction of Mr Mistry, met a Canadian woman.

Counsel said Wong suggested to the woman that she could carry opium into Hongkong by concealing the drugs in her luggage.

Wong then gave some money to Mistry to buy opium which was packed in a suitcase.

Wong then returned to Hongkong from Bombay and the Canadian arrived several days later on July 25.

Counsel said there was evidence that the defendants had made international calls to Bombay and on the day of the woman's arrival Narcotics Bureau police officers kept surveillance at the airport and several places in Hongkong.

The woman met the two defendants outside a Kowloon hotel.

Later Chan was seen taking a suitcase and a briefcase to his flat in Mei Foo Sun Chuen.

When Chan left the flat he was arrested by police and dangerous drugs were found on his person.

Police searched his home and found more drugs in a suitcase as well as in a refrigerator.

Police went to Wong's home but he had disappeared.

Wong was later discovered in Australia and was brought back to Hongkong to stand trial, Mr Hagon said.

Mr Rusi Mistry, an Indian national who was brought from Bombay to give evidence for the Crown, told the court Wong gave him 8,000 rupees to buy the drugs which were kept in a suitcase to be brought to Hongkong.

Mr Andrew Allman-Brown is appearing for Chan and Mr Bruno D'Almada for Wong.

The hearing continues today.

CS0: 5320

HONG KONG

OPIUM ADDICTS IN COLONY ESTIMATED AT 4,000

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Apr 81 p 15

/Report by Olivia Sin/

/Text/

Opium reaching Hongkong is "strictly for local consumption" according to drug law enforcers.

They rule out the possibility that recent shipments of opium into Hongkong are for re-export to other areas.

They believe it is highly unlikely the opium is being converted into morphine or heroin.

But they say there is a definite demand for opium here.

This is because there are still an estimated 4,000 opium addicts in Hongkong who take about two grams a day — which requires substantial imports of the illegal drug.

Moreover, conversion of opium to the more popular No 3 heroin is a slow and smelly process requiring well equipped laboratories that increase risks of raids by police and customs officials.

It is understood that the street price of opium has been boosted by the recent seizure of 94 kilograms of dehydrated opium worth \$12 million on the freighter Lu Chiang.

At the end of last month, one gram of prepared opium was selling at a retail price of about \$60, which is about one third the price of a gram of No 3 heroin.

However, an opium addict may have to take five times as much as a heroin addict to sustain the habit.

Today's opium addict population in Hongkong is one-twentieth of what it was 20 years ago when a Government White Paper estimated

the total number of addicts at about 20,000, with half of them being opium addicts.

This indicates that Hongkong has had a marked reduction of opium addicts, said Narcotics Bureau head, Chief Superintendent John Thorpe.

Chief Supt Thorpe added that nearly all the opium addicts are well over the age of 40.

He stressed that the major drug abuse here is heroin, not opium.

Many opium addicts have shifted to heroin as a result of stepped up law enforcement action, which severely curtailed the supply of opium.

The number of opium addicts and traffickers prosecuted in the past few years has diminished, said Chief Supt Thorpe.

Likewise, the amount of opium seized by the police and the customs has also decreased.

When asked about the effect of a bumper crop in the Golden Triangle — the opium growing area at the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos — he said this might result in cheaper and plentiful heroin.

"But I don't expect an increase in opium addicts just because of the bumper crop," he added.

The opium scene here has taken on a new look lately, according to Customs Senior Superintendent K.S. Tong.

In the past, the opium available here used to come from the Golden Triangle.

Since last year, the majority of opium has been found to come from Pakistan.

Senior Supt Tong attributed the change in the source of opium supplies to political developments in the mid-west region of Asia, the cheap price of Karachi opium and the low profit gained from opium dealings.

Pakistani military forces were on full alert last year when Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan.

As a result, Pakistani Government control over drug trafficking in the country was weakened.

This has facilitated the flow of opium from Karachi to places including the US, Europe and Asian countries.

The low price of Karachi opium has prompted local drug distributors to turn to Pakistan for supplies.

One kilogram of raw opium is selling at \$350 in Pakistan while the same amount of drug costs \$4,500 in Thailand.

Senior Supt Tong noted that the quality and purity of Karachi opium is not as good as that of the Golden Triangle.

In addition, the low profit earned through opium smuggling compared with opium dealings has failed to attract Thailand traffickers.

Thailand traffickers can earn much more if they bring in heroin — a low-bulk, high-value product.

"They face the same risk of being caught no matter what they smuggle, so why bring in opium?" said Senior Supt Tong.

Opium is classified in three forms — raw, prepared and dehydrated.

Dehydrated opium is the most concentrated of the three.

It is condensed into solid form while prepared opium is pasty.

The value of dehydrated opium is generally calculated to be twice that of prepared forms.

Turning to the opium import pattern, Senior Supt Tong said Singapore has emerged as a "transit" country for conveying opium from Pakistan to Hongkong.

"Part of the opium arriving in Singapore is used for local consumption but most of it is re-exported to Hongkong," said Senior Supt Tong.

It is reported that the freighter Lu Chiang had called at Singapore before arriving here.

It has also been suggested that international drug syndicates driven out by Hongkong police are trying to set up a "Singapore connection."

Opium is usually carried on ocean-going vessels from Pakistan to Singapore and Hongkong.

But before the vessels arrive here they will visit some "non-suspect" ports to divert the attention of local drug law enforcers.

The Lu Chiang called at North and South Korea before coming here.

After these vessels carrying the drug have reached international waters close to

Hongkong, it is usually transferred to fishing junks and carried to remote outlying islands.

Senior Supt Tong said although the Customs Division has a good rummaging crew, "it is inevitable that some drugs hidden on board vessels will get through."

Chief Supt Thorpe said the import pattern will change, depending on how successfully law enforcement actions are carried out.

On the local distribution of opium, Chief Supt Thorpe said: "We don't think there is any big syndicate here."

Instead, drug stores tend to be dispersed into smaller ones.

Paging machines and pre-arranged telephones are commonly used to avoid detection.

Nearly all opium addicts smoke it in the traditional method, using a pipe and a lamp.

Police crackdowns have forced many opium dens to go underground.

Opium dens have also reduced in size.

According to some former opium addicts, several current addicts are rich merchants who developed the habit of smoking opium years ago when it was legal.

Opium is also used by some elderly people as a medicine to relieve pain.

In view of the ageing opium addict population, Chief Supt Thorpe said, it is safe to say that the pattern of opium addiction will eventually die out.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

TRAFFICKERS USING YOUNG PEOPLE AS COURIERS

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Mar 81 p 8

/Text/

Drug traffickers — known as the "pedlars of death" — are now using young people as couriers to avoid detection.

This has given rise to the danger of drug addiction among young people, especially those aged between 15 and 19.

The Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, sounded the alarm yesterday during a press conference on the latest report of the Central Registry of Drug Addicts.

While not all of the drug couriers are drug addicts, many of them may sooner or later become addicts themselves, he warned.

And their association with drug traffickers makes the youth "very high risk subjects," he said.

Mr Lee also warned of the possible rise in the illicit trade of narcotics here in view of the expected bumper harvest in the Golden Triangle.

He said this year's opium harvest in Southeast Asia may reach 600 tons compared with an average of about 150 tons in the past two years.

The authorities expect prices to come down as more drugs become available on the market.

The increase in supply and the drop in prices may trigger a rise in drug addiction, Mr Lee warned.

At present, about 6,700 people go to

methadone treatment centres every day.

Mr Lee said the wholesale price of No 3 heroin last month dropped to \$12,000 per 100 grams.

But this was still 24 times as much as in 1972 when the cost was only \$500 per 100 grams.

The peak in price was in mid-1979 when it sold for \$23,000. In July last year it dropped to \$18,000.

Despite the price fluctuations, the illicit trade in heroin has been lucrative.

Mr Lee believes that the recent rise in the local drug supply could have been triggered by the release of old stocks by local traffickers.

But it might also come from the Golden Triangle.

Mr Lee expressed his confidence in Hongkong's drug fighters whom he described as "highly efficient and well respected elsewhere."

He said Hongkong will continue to co-operate and exchange information with their counterparts in Southeast Asia.

Both the police and the Customs and Excise Service have applied for "a significant increase" in staff.

Mr Lee said the extra staff, if approved, will be put into action early next year.

He indicated that present laws are constantly under review to plug loopholes.

The report revealed that the number of males in the 15-19 age bracket registered in the Central Registry last year increased by 25 per cent over the previous year.

Last year the number was 243 — 48 more than in 1979.

It is the only age group which shows a rise in numbers over the two years.

"The rising trend must be taken as a warning that complacency in the anti-narcotics field can be a very dangerous indulgence," Mr Lee said.

On juvenile crimes, Mr Lee said many of them are not drug-related.

"Drug addicts under 15 are negligible — 0.2 per cent," Mr Lee said.

But he said the registry will continue to monitor this group closely.

Hongkong's addict population is in the range of 40,000 to 50,000.

Mr Lee said it was encouraging that the number of individuals reporting for the first time to the registry has continued to decline.

Last year, the number was 2,800.

In 1979, it was 4,000; 1978, 6,700 and 1977, 13,000.

"This confirms that the growth of addiction in Hongkong is not rapid," Mr Lee said.

CSO: 5320

HONG KONG

TOUGHER CONTROLS OVER SHIPBOARD TRAFFICKERS PLANNED

Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 13 Apr 81 pp 1, 32

/Text/

Owners and masters of ships found carrying drugs could face prosecution under laws now being drafted.

Reliable sources have told the SCM Post that this could happen even if owners and masters are not directly involved with drug trafficking on their vessels.

The legislation is aimed at tightening up controls over ships repeatedly found to be carrying dangerous drugs to Hongkong.

Statistics show that successful prosecutions of shipboard traffickers under existing laws fall far short of the number of successful seizures.

Government officials hope the proposals will be tabled at the next session of the Legislative Council, in October.

The sources said the Government is considering an amendment to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance which would assume that masters and owners of seagoing vessels are responsible for ensuring that nothing illegal is being carried on board their ships before sailing.

However, sources said the new law will not seek to confiscate ocean-going vessels of more than 250 tons which have been used for drug smuggling.

Proposals for the amendment have been given added impetus by the seizure on April 5 of about \$12 million worth of opium hidden on board the Panamanian-registered freighter Lu Chiang.

It was the fifth time customs officers in Hongkong had found drugs on the vessel.

Last year, customs officers made 59 seizures on ships, arrested eight seamen and seized 109 kilograms of drugs worth more than \$41 million.

Under present law, masters or owners are prosecuted only when there is evidence they are directly involved with drug trafficking.

However, such prosecutions are rare as the traffickers are usually crew members.

The Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr Peter Lee, has confirmed that "concerned parties" are being consulted during the drafting stage of this "complex piece" of legislation.

However, he declined to elaborate on the details.

"They might be altered during the consultation process lasting for several months," Mr Lee said.

Studying the amendment are the police, the Trade, Industry and Customs Department, the Marine Department and shipping companies.

A key objective is to induce owners and masters to exercise greater vigilance during cargo loading.

This would involve their direct supervision and the stepping up of security arrangements on their ships.

Mr Lee said the Government is well aware that cer-

tain ocean-going vessels plying between Hongkong and Southeast Asian ports are repeated drug offenders.

For example, Hongkong records show that the British-registered freighter vessel Tai Chung Shan has had more than 50 drug seizures in the past nine years.

At the moment, the court can order the confiscation of ships less than 250 tons, used for drugs trafficking.

But most of the ocean-going vessels are well over 1,000 tons, for example the Lu Chiang is about 4,000 tons.

Sources say it is unlikely that amendments will be proposed for the confiscation of large ocean-going vessels known to be trafficking in drugs, because this would be too drastic when considering the multi-million dollar value of such ships.

However, the sources added, other amendments to Hongkong laws are being considered which would impose severe penalties on drug traffickers by confiscating the money they make from illegal deals.

"Stripping off the massive profits gained from drugs is harsh enough to deter traffickers and confiscating vessels may not be necessary," the sources said.

According to the commissioner, a major problem of implementing any law providing for confiscation of ill-gotten assets lies with how to trace them.

Drug traffickers can outwit even shrewd accountants and lawyers by dispersing the "black money" through networks of relatives, associates, and bank accounts.

Statistics released by the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) show that 540 drug seizures were made on board ships between 1974 and 1979.

Sixty-nine couriers were arrested and 281 kg of drugs were seized.

But in many of these cases, no arrests were made of ships' officers or crew as the drugs were discovered in areas of the ships to which anyone on board had easy access.

Mr Lee said that ACAN is constantly reviewing the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance to plug such loopholes.

CS0: 5320

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

LARGE OPIUM SEIZURE--Hong Kong, 5 April--Customs officers today made the largest seizure of opium smuggled by ocean-going vessels since 1969 when they confiscated 94 kilogrammes (207 lbs) of dehydrated prepared opium worth 2.3 million US dollars on the retail market. A Government spokesman said two Chinese men were arrested after a sea chase early this morning. The two men were ferrying the drugs in a walla-walla which was intercepted in Hong Kong waters by a customs launch. They jumped overboard but were subsequently picked up from the sea by customs officers. The seizure was a result of an extensive investigation by customs officers over a few weeks about a possible consignment of drugs on board the Panamanian-registered ship Lu Chiang. A search was conducted when the ship first arrived here on February 17 after calling at India, Singapore and Bangkok. Customs officers failed to find any narcotics and the vessel was allowed to leave for North Korea. Customs officers increased surveillance on the ship when it returned from North Korea on Friday. NAB/AFP [Text]
[Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 7 Apr 81 p 6]

CS0: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURE--Police have seized about 6,800 grams of dadah [drug] in the last 2 months. They include 5,000 grams of opium, 1,500 grams of heroin and 300 grams of ganja. Director of Criminal Investigation Datuk Abdul Rahman Ismail told newsmen in Kuala Lumpur on 30 April that 412 people had been detained for dadah offenses. Among them two were suspected of being opium pushers and seven others pushers of heroin. In all 86 raids were carried out throughout the country. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 30 Apr 81 BK]

DEATH SENTENCE FOR THREE--Kuala Lumpur, Apr 7 (AP)--The director of criminal investigations, Abdul Rahman Ismail, said Tuesday a total of 80 persons, including 11 foreigners were arrested for drug trafficking in Malaysia last year. During the same period three persons were sentenced to death and 12 others jailed for life for drug trafficking, he told reporters. A total of 5,610 persons were also caught for offences under the dangerous drugs ordinance last year. Of that number, 4,450 cases involved heroin and the rest cannabis, opium and morphine. Information minister, Mohamed Rahmat, meanwhile told a seminar on drugs that there are about 400,000 drug addicts in Malaysia which has a population of 13 million. [Text] [Taipei THE CHINA POST in English 8 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

HASHISH SEIZURE--Islamabad, April 16--The Islamabad Airport Customs Staff seized worth Rs 10 million Hashish today Customs authorities said. The Customs staff found the contraband in two boxes that had been left at the international briefing counter just before the British Airways flight left for London. The Assistant Collector of Customs Mr Zafarul Majid said that since the boxes had not been booked in anybody's name an announcement was made to that effect in the aircraft but nobody came forward to claim ownership. The contraband weighed 39 kilograms--APP [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 17 Apr 81 p 8]

NARCOTICS DEN RAIDED--Sukkur--Police raided a secret narcotics den near Station Road and recovered 75 bottles of liquor and one kilo of opium. One person was arrested on the spot. Police organised the raid after receiving information about the existence of such a den. The arrested person has been identified as Khadim Hussain.--PPI [Text] [Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 9 Apr 81 p 3]

U.S.-BOUND PASSENGER HELD--The Customs Intelligence arrested a Washington-bound passenger, Mr Manzoor Hussain, at Karachi Airport on Friday night with approximately 1500 grams (1-1/2 kgs) of finest quality heroin secreted in the false bottom of his two suit-cases, says a press release. Investigations are in progress and more arrests are likely. The Directorate has meanwhile seized two more Mercedes Benz cars for which Customs duties etc had not been paid. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 12 Apr 81 p 10]

RANGERS SEIZE OPIUM--Bhai Phero, April 17--The Sutlaj Rangers foiled a bid to smuggle six kilograms of opium and arrested the alleged smuggler along with a bag containing opium near Kanganpur. The accused has been booked and further investigations are in progress.--PPI [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 18 Apr 81 p 4]

HASHISH SEIZURE AT ISLAMABAD--Islamabad, April 17--The Airport Customs authorities yesterday seized 39 kilograms of charas, valued at one million dollars in international underground drug market, at Islamabad international airport, being smuggled to London by a British Airways plane. The Customs Authorities told PPI that following an information to the Assistant Collector Customs Mr Zafar Majeed, about charas smuggling, a special raiding party Ali and Raja Abbas Ali, the Deputy Superintendents along with Customs Inspector Abdul Jabbar was deputed to intercept. Yesterday morning, before the departure of

British Airways London flight the raiding team spotted two suit cases at briefing counters and later in the presence of authorities they were unsealed and 39 kilograms of charas was recovered. Nobody claimed the ownership of the suit cases so far. However, the Customs authorities are looking for alleged smugglers who were behind the transportation of charas to London. Further investigations are in progress.--PPI [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 18 Apr 81 p 4]

HEROIN RECOVERED--APP/PPI add: A Pakistani passenger bound for Copenhagen was arrested by the airport Customs and recovered 2 kilogram of heroin powder from his possession. S.M. Qaisar Mahmood was travelling on a Canadian passport and was due to board the SAS flight 972 when Custom hounds picked him up and recovered the most valuable contraband from the false bottom and top of his suitcase. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 25 Apr 81 p 10]

CSO: 5300

SINGAPORE

BRIEFS

DEATH FOR HEROIN TRAFFICKING--Singapore, 1 April--The High Court today sentenced two men to death for trafficking in heroin. Bong Kim Lay, 35, an unemployed Indonesian, was found guilty of trafficking in 53.7 grammes of heroin. The other man, Tan Seng Hock, 29, a hawker, was found guilty of abetting Bong in the offence which was committed in April 1979. Both of them were said to have offered to sell to officers of the Central Narcotics Bureau 20 packets of heroin valued at 7,000 Singapore dollars (3,350 US). Death sentence is mandatory in Singapore for trafficking in 15 grammes or more of heroin. [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 3 Apr 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300

SOUTH KOREA

METHAMPHETAMINE RING SMASHED

Seoul KOREA HERALD in English 23 Apr 81 p 8

[Text] The police have smashed a large-scale "hiropon" ring whose members include a 43-year-old Japanese, the National Police Headquarters announced yesterday.

All of the eight ring affiliates have been arrested, the announcement said. They were identified as Paek Chun-ki, 32, a resident of Mi-dong, southern Pusan, Sin Chong-kwan, Yu U-hyang, C'ho Chong-u, Cho Kyu-chin, Om Ik-jung, Chong Mun-sok and Taguchi Kivas, who lives in Osaka, Japan.

Police seized 4.2 kg of hiropon, an addictive narcotic, from the arrested ring members. The confiscated hiropon is worth 2,900 million Japanese yen.

The announcement said that Paek Chun-ki, leader of the narcotics ring, had run a hiropon factory in the basement at the home of Chong Mun-sok, his brother-in-law, since April last year. There, they are accused of producing large amounts of hiropon under the technical help of Yu Chun-won, who is still at large, mainly to market to overseas narcotics dealers.

One of the overseas dealers was the arrested Japanese who reportedly gave 7 million won to the ring in down payment.

The ring leaders also promised to give 30 million won to one or more U.S. pilots based in Osan, Kyonggi-do, in exchange for assurances that they would help smuggle hiropon out of the country to overseas outlets.

The NPH said that a joint team of Korean police and U.S. Eighth Army narcotics control officials seized the ring members who were trying to smuggle the narcotics out of the country.

The police agency said no U.S. pilots are now under investigation in connection with the case.

The announcement said that the Korean police have confiscated many pieces of hiropon manufacturing equipment including water distillers.

It also reported that a U.S. military narcotics control officer posed as a pilot to break the hiroppon ring.

Light Penalties

Most of the hiroppon produced in Korea is smuggled into Japan, where users and dealers face relatively light penalties.

Health officials, however, do not rule out the possibility that users will increase here in the future. They pointed out that 41 addicts were caught by law-enforcement officials here last year.

Hiroppon is said to be effective in the "cleansing" of brains and staying awake.

Some narcotics officials claim that those under the influence of the drug have been known to engage in indecent acts and are not ashamed of what they have done.

CSO: 5300/4591

SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

CRACKDOWNS ON NARCOTICS--Morphine, cocaine and hashish were among the hard drugs that surfaced during a narcotics crackdown on the city. The anti-narcotics operations was timed for the period when the city's streets were packed with US marines from the aircraft carrier "Ranger" and the cruiser "Fox." The Narcotics Bureau during the operation seized large quantities of cannabis (ganja) and opium and arrested 13 people. Following an arrest, the Narcotics Bureau recovered 300 U.S. dollars which had been publicly realised from the sale of narcotics to marines, officials said. The raids were led by Inspector J. Serasinghe, officer-in-charge of the Narcotics Bureau and Sub-Inspector D. Thuduwegatte. On Sunday Sergeant Wimalasena of the Bureau also arrested two persons who were found to have four pounds of opium in their possession. [Text] [Colombo SUN in English 10 Mar 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

HEROIN CHEMICALS SEIZED IN NORTH

Bangkok POST in English 19 Apr 81 p 2

[Text]

CHIANG MAI
THREE men were arrested at a Chiang Dao District checkpoint on Friday evening after police seized a consignment of chemicals which are banned in the North because they are used to make heroin.

The chemicals, a total of 1,600 litres of ether and chloroform, were believed to be destined for a heroin refinery along the Thai-Burma border, according to a delayed police report.

Narcotics authorities said later that had the chemicals reached the refinery, they would have helped to produce at least 100 kilogrammes of heroin.

Acting on a tip-off, Chiang Dao District police lay in wait at the checkpoint where they stopped a Fang-bound six-wheel truck at about 6 p.m.

After discovering 12 barrels of ether and chloroform aboard the truck, police arrested

the three men and charged them with illegal possession of banned chemicals.

They were identified as the truck's driver, Thawil Dechakul, its owner, Thong Chaitrakoon, and another passenger, Somsak Borboon.

Police said the three told them that they had been hired by a Chiang Mai transport company to deliver the chemicals to an unnamed person in front of the Fang District market.

Chemicals used to produce heroin are banned in several districts close to the Burmese border.

The ban, imposed by the Government last year as part of its war on narcotics, covers ether, chloroform, acetic chloride and acetic anhydride.



/Caption/

The three men arrested in Chiang Mai Province on Friday after being found in possession of chemicals used to make heroin.

CSO: 5300/4937

BAHAMAS

INCREASING DRUG TRAFFICKING, USE FOCUS OF CONCERN

Investigation Request

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 13 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] TABLED in the House of Assembly Wednesday was an Opposition Resolution asking government to "immediately" investigate allegations that Dutchman Jitze Kooistra, a Paradise Island resident, has been involved in drug trafficking.

The Resolution asks the House to instruct the Minister of Home Affairs to "immediately cause an in-depth investigation into Mr Kooistra's past with a view to deporting him if allegations against him are supported by fact."

The Resolution also asked the Minister of Home Affairs to advise the House as soon as possible "of the result of his investigations into Mr Kooistra."

The Resolution says Mr Kooistra has been named by law enforcement officials in his native Holland "as a major dealer in narcotics trafficking."

It also claims "that the Dutch government has made official approaches to the government of the Bahamas seeking the extradition from the Bahamas of Mr Kooistra."

The Resolution noted that the Bahamas "is now internationally regarded as one of the world's primary narcotics trafficking centre." That reputation, it said, was gained "in very many ways excessively damaging to this nation."

The Resolution, tabled by Social Democratic Party leader Norman Solomon, pointed out that "the trafficking of narcotics within the Bahamas is in every way against the best interests of this country and its people."

On February 13th The Tribune reported that Mr Kooistra's status in the country was being considered by government.

The wealthy Dutchman has lived in the Bahamas for the past two and a half years. His luxury Paradise Island mansion features a \$70,000 satellite TV-antenna-dish capable of receiving at least 22 stations from North America.

Bail for Colombians

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 13 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] Thirteen Colombians, charged with possession of 79,900 pounds of marijuana--described as the largest drug seizure ever made at sea in the Bahamas--were yesterday granted a total cash bail of \$1.3 million.

The Colombians appeared before Magistrate Shirin Edun for the third time since their arrest on February 16. Magistrate Edun refused bail on the first two occasions when application was made by their lawyer Godfrey Pinder.

Charged were: Miguel Ralios, 39; Hernando Parodo, 36; Lacides Suarez, 40; Dameris Colon, 25; Rafe Munoz, 26; Federnan M Adera; 36; Duran Garcia, 39; Juan Eliccer, 20; Ediarado Alvarez, 28; Eduardo Salano, 28; Alvaro Julio, 38; Rafael Martinez, 29; and Juan Francisco, 31.

The men were arrested aboard the "Cordobes," a 100 foot, steel-hulled cargo vessel by Defence Force Marines aboard the HMBS Marlin commanded by Amos Rolfe. The arrest was made at Little Stirrup Cay in the Berry Islands.

Bail for the Colombians was refused February 27 for the second time on the grounds that an early day for trial had been set, March 12. However, when the Colombians appeared in court for trial yesterday, an interpreter was not present and the case had to be adjourned to May 29.

Lawyer Godfrey Pinder who, along with Elliott Lockhart, is representing the accused, made a third application for bail yesterday. The Colombians were each granted bail at \$100,000.

So far the bail has not been posted and the accused have been remanded in custody.

Comment on DEA Action

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 25 Mar 81 p 5

[Article by Etienne Dupuch]

[Excerpts] ON THURSDAY, March 12th the American Drug Enforcement Agency made the biggest haul of drug traffickers since this business has become centered largely in the Bahamas and Florida.

Of special interest to the Bahamas is the fact that Nassau was the headquarters of the DEA investigator who was successful in making this big haul. He is described as a Louisiana redneck who convinced the trade that he was capable of facilitating the movement of their cargoes. He was able to build up this close relationship with the smugglers with the cooperation of the US Coast Guard and the Bahamas Police Force who placed certain facilities at the disposal of the DEA investigator that so impressed the leaders of the smuggling rings that he was able to bore right into

It is generally believed that several Bahamians have been engaged in facilitating the passage of drugs through our islanus to the coast of Florida. There is evidence of unexplainable prosperity among formerly poor families in Nassau and some of the Out Islands that point accusingly in this direction. It is widely known that smugglers now control the

high seas over a wide area of the Bahamas. The activities of pirates have resulted in yachtsmen being warned not to cruise among our islands. This situation has seriously affected the legitimate business of marina operators in some of the islands.

I wonder how far this probe will affect Bahamians who may have been engaged in this deadly traffic. It is naturally assumed that the DEA man, who conducted this investigation from headquarters in Nassau, must have also probed the activities of people in Nassau who acted as agents for the smugglers.

You will remember that last year an American drug investigator entered the Bahamas quietly to probe drug activities in certain of our islands. He claimed that he found an active operation being carried on in Nassau, Andros and Bimini. He released information on certain people with whom he said he had dealings but the Bahamas police were unable to identify any of these people and so no more was heard from it.

This man was not only chased out of the Bahamas by the authorities in Nassau

but, surprisingly, an American employed by the Ministry of Tourism barred Miami's TV channel 10 from entering the Bahamas to film the areas covered by the American investigator. The government went so far as to lodge a strong protest with Washington objecting to an American national conducting an investigation in the Bahamas without first obtaining official permission.

The reason given by the American investigator for not revealing his activities in the islands was that he was convinced that this activity reached the highest possible levels in Nassau.

I said at the time that, instead of objecting to DEA investigators helping

to smash the drug traffic in our islands, the government should have welcomed this activity. At the time drug investigators said that official objection to their secret activities in the Bahamas would not deter them they would enter the islands as tourists and carry on their investigations in this disguise.

This incident has led to the belief among my friends in Miami that, unless Bahamians engaged in drug activities have been able to work out a private deal with American investigators, that covered their tails, the time may come when Bahamians will be involved in some of these exposures. It is being widely said that many surprises will come out of this investigation.

CSO: 5300/7543

BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

SENTENCES FOR COLOMBIANS--Two men, whose plane disappeared with them on a flight from Bimini to Nassau, were among six to be fined \$2,000 each yesterday and sent to prison for 2-1/2 years for possession of marijuana and firearms. However, when yesterday's hearing resumed before Magistrate George van Sertima only two of the six men showed up for trial. They were Jose Gomez, 38, and Manuel Rodriguez, 20. Lawyer Langton Hilton told the magistrate that his other clients were "unavoidably absent." Those missing from court were Armando Milanes, 20, Robert Spector, 33, Robert Stalica, 31, and Martin Nizarani, 36. Spector and Milanes have been missing since January 6th on a flight between Bimini and Nassau. All six were charged with possession of 111 bags of marijuana, three 12 gauge shotguns, and a 9 mm machine gun at South Bimini on November 24. Gomez was given an extra six months--bringing his prison term to three years--for possession of 28, 9 mm bullets. [Excerpt] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 28 Mar 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300

BERMUDA

LEGISLATORS DECRY 'MONUMENTAL PROBLEM' OF DRUGS ON ISLAND

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 28 Mar 81 p 1

[Text] Drugs pose a "monumental" problem for Bermuda, it was claimed at the Senate yesterday. And Senators voiced fears that drugs were coming into the Island on yachts at night and on cruise ships during the season. "There is no doubt that this community has what I consider to be a monumental problem, perhaps the worst facing it, in the matter of illegal drugs," said Senator Quinton Edness, the Minister of Community Affairs.

He felt the Police did an outstanding job in preventing drugs coming in to the Island, and had been fairly successful in catching people involved in the sale and importation of drugs.

But Senator Edness felt that apart from tackling the drugs problem head on, there had to be a campaign to educate young people on the dangers of drugs.

He congratulated the Police for their efforts in schools, and said Government planned an Islandwide campaign.

Senator Sir John Plowman, Government's spokesman in the Senate, said that increased Police and Customs checks at the Airport had reduced the flow of drugs, particularly marijuana, coming into the Island.

"I know some people object to the quite stiff measures that are taken from time to time but they must recognise that these measures are occasionally necessary," he said. Senator Hugh Richardson, the Senate President, said it seemed that the drugs problem was under control during winter months. But things worsened when the cruise ships and yachts started to arrive.

"My concern is over what can be done to further hamper the flow of drugs coming in through cruise ships," he said.

Senator Arnott Jackson (Independent) said there often seemed to be a lot of activity off the South Shore at night and he thought this could be connected with the drug trade. He knew that Customs men went aboard vessels that were officially entering Bermuda.

"But no importer of drugs is going to officially declare himself," he said. "I am sure that we should have appropriate monitoring of that area so that we can be seen to be doing all we can."

CSO: 5300/7543

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DEALING ACQUITTAL--An admitted heroin addict was yestercay acquitted by a Supreme Court jury on two charges involving possession of heroin with intent to supply. The jury cleared Berwyn Millard Dears, 35, of North Street, Hamilton, of possession of 0.672 grammes of heroin, and of possession of the drug with intent to supply it to others. The verdicts were handed down following two-and-one-half-hours deliberation after the two-day trial. [Excerpt] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 20 Mar 81 p 2]

CSO: 5300/7543

CHILE

OS-7 SUCCESSFUL IN BREAKING INTERNATIONAL DRUG RINGS

Santiago LA NACION in Spanish 27 Mar 81 p 6A

[Text] Since its establishment in 1974, the Carabineeros Department of Crime Prevention and Drug Control, OS-7, has confiscated more than one-quarter ton of cocaine hydrochloride worth approximately \$100 million.

This information was supplied by the chiefs of that specialized uniformed police unit who are giving courses in Concepcion on those subjects to police officials and personnel working with the Carbineeros in that region who will soon form an OS-7 brigade in the Eighth Region.

These chiefs said that in the last 5 months alone the Carabineeros had dismantled three organizations engaging in drug processing and trafficking aimed at the United States, Spain, France and England, with transit through Central America where international distribution is being handled.

In the most recent actions, the police seized 50 kilos of coca base, discovered a hydrochloride processing laboratory and dismantled a processing ring headed by Guillermo Arnold Rocco Perez and former soccer player Sergio Ramirez.

As for Ramirez, it was said that as of now the police have only been able to prove his role as "custodian" of the product, an activity which is punishable under Law 17,974 which penalizes both the trafficker and a mere possessor of drugs, without extenuating circumstances.

The OS-7 chiefs, who for obvious reasons did not identify themselves, added that since the formation of the group in 1974, its activities have been aimed at preventing and combating the manufacture, traffic and consumption of all kinds of drugs and hallucinogens. OS-7 has become an effective collaborator with the Judicial branch.

Although there are no significant indications of drug trafficking in Concepcion, there are factors which suggest that such trafficking could increase in the future. This forced the superior echelons of the Carabineeros to form an OS-7 group in the region.

This group already has all the necessary human and material resources and will begin operations in the next few weeks; however, this does not mean additional expenditures for the organization, as regional personnel and elements were utilized who were given instruction and orientation on a new modus operandi.

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CSO: 5300

27

CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED, DRUGS SEIZED--Members of the 5th Brigade of the Investigation's Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Department arrested: 51-year-old merchant Pedro Waldo Alvarez Grimaldi, with a police record as drug trafficker; 44-year-old Jorge Lillo, also known as a drug trafficker; and 34-year-old truck driver Fernando Calderon Calderon. The three persons were arrested during a meeting in which they were deciding how to sell 400 g of cocaine, which was seized from them, supplied by a Peruvian citizen who is at large. [PY060201 Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA 17 Apr 81 p 46 PY]

PEDDLER OF STIMULANTS CAUGHT--Valparaiso--Maria Ines Gonzalez Burgos, 24, was arrested yesterday in this city carrying 17 bottles of a stimulant called desbutal which were going to be sold to young addicts of this city. The arrested peddler confessed that there is a drug ring operating between Santiago and Valparaiso. The drug ring involves some well-known criminals, doctors and drugstore owners. [PY060201 Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 19 Apr 81 p 75 PY]

COCAINE TRAFFICKER ARRESTED--Arica--Vicente Elias Quispe Maldonado, age 44, single, a resident of the town of San Jose, alleyway Cosapilla 1521, has been arrested by the Arica First Drug Brigade for transporting 1.5 kilos of cocaine in a paper bag. The arrest was made in Ibanez Park as Vicente Quispe was walking through an area in which the civil police were conducting preventive patrols. Suspicious actions by Quispe caused the police agents to search him. The great surprise was a paper bag containing at least 1.5 kilos of cocaine worth 800,000 pesos in sales of the "white goddess." When questioned, Quispe, who worked as a supplier of small livestock, said that the drug was made available to him by a Peruvian named Ostaquio Ayala Zegarra and that because of financial difficulties he had taken to the streets to sell it. [Text] [Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 26 Mar 81 p 58] 8143

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

MARIHUANA NOW IMPORTED FROM U.S. FOR LOCAL USE

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 24 Mar 81 pp 1, 2

[Text] In spite of the obvious restrictions concerning the illegal marihuana market in existence in this country and abroad, it has been possible to establish that importation of improved marihuana from the United States, in order to satisfy the "taste" of "expert" Colombian consumers of grass, has begun.

The "seedless" variety, as the marihuana produced in the state of Florida in the United States is called, considerably improved with careful processes for growing, reproducing and harvesting, has surpassed in "quality" the effect of Colombian marihuana, which, until a short time ago, held first place in the world among users of hallucinogens.

Another phenomenon that has contributed to a downgrading of the "good image" of Colombian grass is the intervention of "unscrupulous traffickers," who mix the leaves of Colombian marihuana with sesame and "matarraton" [*Gliricidia sepium*] leaves, in order to increase the weight and thus obtain greater profit. According to reports in the daily newspaper EL TIEMPO yesterday, the most prominent Colombian exporters, that is to say the ones handling the illegal traffic market, met in a "summit" meeting on the Atlantic coast to analyze the disturbing phenomenon of a shutdown of the United States market, demonstrating in this way its reaction to the constant "swindles" to which it is subjected by Colombian "businessmen."

But the American users are not the only ones who have complained of the decline in quality of the famous Colombian "red tip". Colombians also feel that they are being swindled and that is why the market has begun to take a 180-degree turn.

Colombian Consumption Declines

Consumption within this country has decreased, if not in the same proportion as in the United States, at least alarmingly for the already concerned marihuana "industrialists" who see how now their "flourishing" business is declining, not because of the security measures applied by the governments of both countries, but rather because of a phenomenon applicable only to the Latin nature: a desire to make more with less effort.

Now the "incomparable" natural circumstances of Colombia's climate and land are not enough. Not only is the grass being subjected to adulterations with leaves of other plant products, but also its quality itself has been surpassed with American technology.

In addition, conditions on the United States market are constantly improving. Specialized magazines, established advertising, promotions recommending brands and methods can be acquired freely at magazine stands and are received on the street.

Progress in American technology applied to marihuana growing have overthrown the widespread legend of the "privileged Colombian soil on which the seeds are merely thrown wherever they fall and, after a 3- or 4-month wait, the harvest is gathered."

How the 'Seedless' Variety Is Grown

Seeds are planted in very well-setup seedbeds. Technical transplants are made. Fertilizers, irrigation and complicated fertilization processes are used until the famous "seedless" variety is obtained, which consists of plants 10 to 12 feet high and which are subjected to constant pruning starting at the point of their maturing. Each plant produces many harvests.

Artificial pollen irrigation systems have been set up in those seedbeds, in order to increase concentration of the substances that produce the hallucinogenic effect. Lights with special lenses have been installed to imitate the climate conditions on the Santa Marta Range and the Himalaya Mountains, regarded as "ideal." It has been possible to reduce the photosynthesis processes of the plant and to improve the pruning so that the new shoots will ensure reproduction of plants that are an exact copy of the original in number and size of the leaves and in production of resins.

United States marihuana growing, differently from Colombian growing, requires hours and hours of meticulous care, use of fans and humidifiers and constant vigilance.

Many Shipments Are Waiting

"Marimba gringa," as [American marihuana] is also called here, is the result of a combination of Colombia sativa with Afghana indica, regarded as the best two in the world, but improved with specialized growing methods.

The result is that the relatively new product has begun to impose itself, on the international markets and even on the domestic market, over Colombian marihuana, which is not only of a lower quality, but also is usually mixed with "matarraton" leaves.

At any rate, concern is spreading among Colombian "exporters," because large industrial facilities have been set up around this business, millions have been invested and profits have also been immense and expectations in this connection are constantly increasing.

In any event, the first snags have already been felt by large and small dealers and growers and in several of the many clandestine ports of exit for grass large shipments are waiting that have not been claimed by supposed buyers who have decided to change "supplier."

10,042
CSO: 5300/2256

COLOMBIA

HERNAN BOTERO DENIES 'MONEY LAUNDERING' CHARGES

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 10-A

[Article by Jose Guillermo Herrera on money-laundering charges against Hernan Botero Moreno, manager of the National Athletic soccer team]

[Text] Medellin, 30 March--Sports manager Hernan Botero Moreno, allegedly involved in drug traffic and in "laundering" millions of dollars, denied today his connection with illegal activities and revealed that he is waiting for a favorable reply from the office of the district attorney of Miami on a reduction of the sizable bail demanded and guarantees that he will appear before authorities in the United States who want to interrogate him.

In a "communique to public opinion" released this afternoon, the president of the National Athletic Club maintained that an unknown "secret informer" availed himself of the shelter of anonymity for his "perfidious slander."

Botero Moreno was implicated by the authorities in Miami in drug trafficking and in the "laundering" of \$70 million coming from that activity and most of which was supposed to have been transferred to the Workers Bank of Colombia.

The manager of the National Athletic soccer team stated in his explanation that "aside from my brother Roberto, I do not even know the persons with whom it is said that I conspired against the country to the north in drug traffic and in tax evasion. That is to say, I do not know who Lozardo Restrepo, Carlos Urdaneta and Col Luis Arce Gomez and Col Nolberto Salomon Soria are.

"Neither my brother Roberto Botero Moreno nor I -- Hernan Botero Moreno -- have made deposits of foreign currency through the Workers Bank of Colombia, as has been stated publicly by the president of that institution, Dr Javier Bustamante Diaz, and he repeats it in a certification that I have in my possession," he said.

"I have not had," he reiterated, "dealings or communication of any kind with the Bolivian ambassador to Venezuela, Salomon Soria, or with the former minister of the interior of Bolivia, Col Luis Arce Gomez (according to what I have seen in the press). I repeat that I do not even know those gentlemen."

Botero Moreno also stated that he has official documents certifying that he has never been investigated in Colombia for involvement in drug traffic. At the same time, he maintained that his life and background are clean and that he has acquired his assets by means of "legal business activities, as all who know me are aware."

The team manager announced that he expects a "favorable reply from the Miami district attorney in charge of the annoying affair, in which a secret enemy is attempting to involve me, to a petition from my attorney concerning a reduction of the sizable and unexplainable bail that has been required of me and the necessary guarantees for protection of my rights, for my appearance before the judiciary authorities in the United States who want to interrogate me, because I have nothing to conceal and nothing to fear, with the exception of the perfidy of unknown, gratuitous enemies."

Hernan Botero Moreno, who has hopes that the judiciary authorities in the United States will remove merit from the "false, imprudent charges of which I have been the victim," expressed gratitude for the solidarity received from organizations and persons who are familiar with his background.

10,042

CS0: 5300/2256

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZED AT EL DORADO--Fifteen kilograms of cocaine with a high percentage of purity were seized at El Dorado from Marta Nelly Gonzalez, who arrived from Lima on Iberia Flight 930. The authorities reported that the young woman was carrying the alkaloid in a handbag and that she tried to evade the customs officials. She was taken immediately to the pertinent police headquarters. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 21 Mar 81 p 7-A] 10042

TWO MARIHUANA RAIDS DESCRIBED--The authorities in Meta and Magdalena departments administered a double blow to marihuana traffickers when they seized 250 packets of the hallucinogen. The operations were carried out at places known as El Pinal, in Meta Department, and Cienaga, in Magdalena Department. In addition, Fabio de Jesus Velez, Eli Gordillo, Edison Suarez and Jose Agustin Aguilar Hernandez were arrested at those places. The persons arrested were turned over to the pertinent authorities who immediately started the appropriate investigations. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 21 Mar 81 p 25-A] 10042

CSO: 5300/2256

MEXICO

CERECERO: TRAFFICKING VIRTUALLY ELIMINATED

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 12 Apr 81 p 9-A

[Article by Isaias Colunga Morales]

[Text] With the use of new and modern equipment, and better training for Federal Judicial Police agents, Mexico is now no longer one of the main centers of the drug traffic, the head of the Federal Judicial Police, Gen Raul Mendiolea Cerecero, said yesterday.

The police official explained that for the past 6 years the planting, cultivation, and traffic of drugs had been a very disturbing problem for the government, particularly for the office of the public prosecutor, since they did not have the aircraft (both planes and helicopters) needed to halt the activities of the drug traffickers, both Mexican and international, who had made Mexico one of their main centers of operation.

It is estimated that this activity has declined by 50 percent, especially planting and cultivation. There is little land now planted in drug crops, although it is harder to detect, since what is left is now located deep in the mountains.

Fortunately, said Gen Mendiolea Cerecero, the police in Mexico are being modernized constantly and police agents are properly trained.

The top police official said that now the main areas where the Federal Judicial Police and the army--which work together--are concentrating their attention are the states of Oaxaca, Guerrero, Jalisco, Sinaloa, Veracruz, and Chiapas, where the planting and cultivation of marijuana and opium poppies has persisted.

Efforts against the international drug trade are meeting with ever growing success, he claimed, as is shown by the fact that frequent arrests are made and drugs confiscated.

7679
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

TRAFFICKER RINGS DISCOVERED IN TWO PRISONS

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 1 Apr 81 p 8-D

[Article by Rafael Medina and Victor Payan]

[Text] A ring of drug traffickers operating inside the Federal District Penitentiary and the Northern Prison, with the complicity of some guards and their supervisors, was discovered by the office of the public prosecutor, following the arrest of a woman just half a block away from the prison with a little over 1.5 kilos of cocaine which had been brought into the country from Colombia and kept in the prison until being sold.

This ring of drug traffickers, composed of Colombians and Mexicans, also falsified automobile registrations and passports.

The investigations by the Federal Judicial Police began with the arrest of Dolores Margarita Gonzalez Fuentes at the corner of Revillagigedo and Independencia, in the first section.

When questioned by the deputy director of the Federal Judicial Police, Joaquin Figueroa Luna, she said that Arnoldo Flores de la Cruz, an inmate in Santa Marta Acatitla for crimes against the public welfare, and an escapee from the Ciudad Aleman Tamaulipas jail, had given her the drugs which she was to deliver to other people who would distribute them both in Mexico and in the United States.

The authorities have continued their investigations inside the Federal District Penitentiary and have found that the supplier of Arnoldo Flores was a Colombian, Harold Bravo, an inmate in the Santa Marta Acatitla jail, who ordered drugs from Colombia by telephone.

Jose Felix Restrepo sent the drugs from Palmira, Colombia, by means of Teresa Rodriguez, a Colombian, who is now a fugitive from justice.

Evidence

The directors of the jail and the Federal Judicial Police found the following items in Harold Bravo's cell: seven bags of cocaine; 11 stamps for automobile bills of sale; three drug blenders; five disposable syringes; checkbooks from a number of banks; and five falsified passports.

In the Northern Prison the Federal Judicial Police arrested two guards, Gonzalo Romero Rojas and Alfonso Martinez Rojas who, since September of last year, had been bringing between 250 and 500 grams of marijuana into the jail every 4 days, to be sold in the prison.

The two guards also relied on the complicity of their coworker, Jose Luis Raya Hernandez, and a supervisor, Moises Avila Arana, who were paid 3,500 pesos to let the drugs pass into the prison.

When the two guards were interrogated by the police, they said that their source was Yolanda Alvarado Hinojosa, residing at Ciudad Azteca, Mexico state. There the authorities found more marijuana. She was also arrested.

The supervisor, Avila Arana, said that the ringleader of the gang, Salvador Esquivel, who is in charge of family visits for the jail, and Guillermo Ruiz Cisneros, who worked under him, were paid to allow both drugs and alcoholic beverages into the jail.

Both the Federal Judicial Police and the penitentiary authorities are continuing their investigations to determine which guards and supervisors, as well as which prisoners, were involved in this illicit traffic both inside and outside the jails.

It was reported that more arrests will be made in connection with this case within a few hours.

7679

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

COCAINE SEIZED AT CAPITAL AIRPORT

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 7 Apr 81 p 6-D

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz]

[Text] Almost pure cocaine worth over 100 million pesos was seized at the airport when a woman tried to get it through the customs area at the air terminal.

Agents of the Federal Judicial Police arrested Bertha Prieto Gonzalez after she got off Aeroperu flight #622 arriving from Lima.

Prieto Gonzalez is a Mexican citizen. She aroused suspicion because she was very nervous when she got off the plane, and when she reached the customs inspection area, she tried to bribe the female agent who searched her.

The drugs were attached to her stomach and legs in three bags.

When questioned by the agents, she revealed that some time ago she met Elsa Avalo Gutierrez de Flores, a Peruvian, the sister of her former husband, Luis Avalo Gutierrez.

Elsa invited her to visit her in Lima. There she introduced Prieto Gonzalez to an individual, Pericles Ika, who suggested that she take cocaine to Mexico.

She said that after she agreed, the drugs were delivered to her at the Ovalo Hotel in Lima, and she immediately left for Mexico, where she was to give the drugs to a person who would contact her as she was leaving the airport.

If no one contacted her at the airport, she would be contacted at her home in las Arboledas, Mexico state.

The Federal Judicial Police have already requested the assistance of the Peruvian authorities in investigating the statements made by Bertha Prieto Gonzalez.

7679
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

COCAINE SEIZED IN MEXICO CITY RESTAURANT

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 31 Mar 81 p 31-A

[Article by Rafael Medina and Victor Payan]

[Text] Almost pure cocaine worth over 300 million pesos was seized in a Villa Coapa restaurant south of the city by Federal Judicial Police agents. They also arrested three international drug traffickers, two Colombians and one Peruvian.

They were carrying the drugs in a travel bag, and according to the deputy director of the Federal Judicial Police, Joaquin Figueroa Luna, they managed to evade detection at the airport because the bags of cocaine were stuffed with paper and with acrylic fiber.

Gelson Moraes Chavez and Luis Libardo Gomez Galindez, the two Colombians, and Jorge Arana Paster, the Peruvian, at the public prosecutor's office denied being drug traffickers and said they had been taken by surprise by a man and woman who asked them to deliver the bag to a person in the Canal de Miramontes y Acozpa restaurant.

Nonetheless, they were unable to answer when asked why they had obtained a scale.

The deputy director of the Federal Judicial Police, Figueroa Luna, said that Gelson Moraes apparently purchased the drugs in Colombia and after wrapping them in paper and acrylic fiber--so no odor could escape and so police dogs could not detect it--took the drugs to Mexico.

Here, working with Gomez Galindez and Arana Pastor, the three looked for a buyer, and were about to start weighing the drugs to sell them when they were arrested.

Gelson Moraes, who was well dressed, perfectly at ease, and who had apparently just bathed, met with reporters and accused the police agents of having tortured him to put pressure on him to tell the truth. But despite this, he said he did not admit having brought the drugs to Mexico.

Nonetheless, he did say that he had carried the travel bag and that he was going to deliver it to another person--he said he did not know the name--in the Miramontes y Acoxpa restaurant.

The two drug traffickers with Moraes also denied any involvement in the purchase and sale of drugs. They said they were only there to collect the money for the drugs.

The three will be arraigned before a federal judge.

7679
CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

TRAFFICKER SEIZED WITH HEROIN--Food and drugs are two of the main items brought in illegally to Mexico every day from the United States. The Federal Judicial Police yesterday reported the arrest of one drug trafficker and two food smugglers in the state of Chihuahua. In Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Federal Judicial Police agents arrested Eugenio Gonzalez Gomez, who had in his possession 180 grams of opium gum and 180 grams of pure heroin. He was arrested when he arrived in Chihuahua in a 1977 Ford vehicle with Texas license plates. When the vehicle was inspected, it was found that its two gasoline tanks had double bottoms. The drugs were found concealed there. After the arrest, he was taken into custody by the appropriate authorities. [Excerpt] [Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 11 Apr 81 p 8-A] 7679

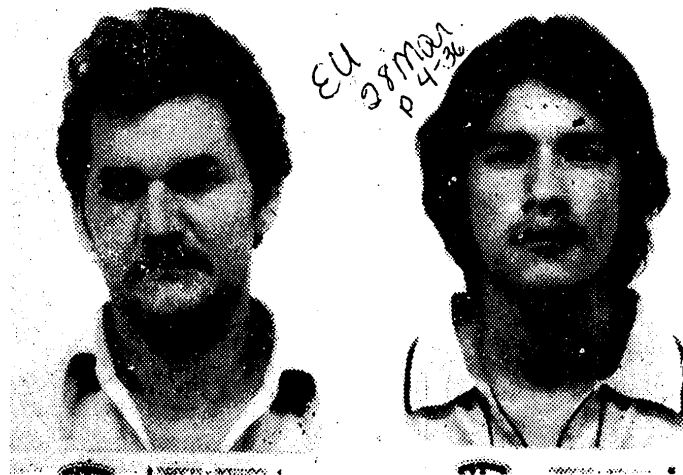
CSO: 5300/2295

VENEZUELA

COCAINE CONFISCATED, TWO TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 28 Mar 81 Sec 4 p 36

[Text] The Judicial Police have arrested Venezuelan Pedro Richard Medina Villamizar, age 20, and his brother, Alvaro Villamizar, age 30, a native of Bucaramanga, Colombia, with 800 grams of cocaine which they had recently transported from the neighboring country with the intention of distributing it among drug addicts.



Alvaro Villamizar, detenido.
(Foto Veneziano).

Pedro Richard Medina
Villamizar, detenido.

This information was supplied by Police Inspector Maximiliano Lopez, head of the Antidrug Division of the Judicial Police, who said that men assigned to his office had been tailing the Medina Villamizar brothers closely for several months, as a result of routine investigations which revealed that both men had purchased drugs in Colombia for sale in Caracas.

For that reason, police units decided to raid Apartment 1, which is located on the ground level of block "E" of the FAC residences in El Valle, where both men live.

In addition to the cocaine, the detectives confiscated a scales used to weigh the drug, a Renault TS-30, which had been bought for 90,000 bolivares, and a Chevrolet pickup truck worth 60,000 bolivares.

8143
CSO: 5300

VENEZUELA

SIX MILLION BOLIVARES OF COCAINE CONFISCATED

Traffickers Escape Arrest

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 15 Apr 81 Sec 4 p 24

[Article by Ricardo Matheus: "Top Cocaine Smuggling Bosses Escape From Maiquetia Airport"]

[Text] They were on the same aircraft from which 9 kilograms of cocaine worth 8 million bolivares were taken from the Dominican. Ingebjorg Devera Guevara, the young woman reported to be a narcotics courier, maintains that she was trapped. A Cuban refugee is a member of the international organization which has contacts in Caracas. Authorities doubt innocence of young woman under arrest.

The two men and the woman who organized drug traffic between Venezuela and the United States escaped. They flew to Miami last Tuesday in the same aircraft from which Caracas detectives had picked up the Dominican Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez; he had in his possession 9 kilograms of pure cocaine worth more than 8 million bolivares. The load of hallucinogen had been carried on board the aircraft by the Venezuelan Ingebjorg Devera Guevara who is reported in the investigation to be the "courier" for the drug gang in Venezuela.

Our reporters talked to Ingebjorg Devera Guevara who was arrested yesterday and held by the Narcotics Division of the Judicial Police. She was apparently going through a nervous crisis and told EL UNIVERSAL that she had been ensnared while she was a young girl by the members of a powerful drug trafficking organization. Again and again she claimed she was innocent; however, investigators did not believe her statements and were getting ready to develop their investigation further in depth, trying to fill some of the gaps in the case.

Tearfully she tried to convince newsmen with her explanations. She assured us that several months ago when she was in Miami accompanied by her husband Victor Perez, son of the former prefect of La Guaira, Victor Perez Orta, she met Marianella Torres in a department store in Miami Beach, a Cuban by birth but an American by naturalization.

She established a great friendship with her, to the point of exchanging telephone numbers and spending many hours chatting about various topics. Marianella Torres told Ingebjorg that she was going to Venezuela for Holy Week. She then asked her

to meet her at Maiquetia Airport, which the young Venezuelan girl agreed to do, as she reports.

Weeping copiously, the girl continued her story.

"That woman looked like she was very nice; I could never dream that she would ever lie to me. This is why I feel rather stupid."

This is how she justified the situation. But later on she pointed out that about 2 weeks ago she received a call from Marianella Torres. At that time she gave her the flight number on which she was to arrive at Maiquetia.

"I hope to see you at the airport on my arrival."

That was the last thing the Cuban-American told her before hanging the receiver up in Miami. Ingebjorg Devera Guevara assured us that she was ready to go to Maiquetia very early to meet her friend. At the appointed hour, she was there. After claiming her baggage, Marianella Torres headed her for her Venezuelan girlfriend to tell her that Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez, the young man with whom she was in love, was due to arrive on another flight from Bogota.

"Listen, kid, come along and meet him with me. He is real dreamy."

That is what Marianella Torres said. Both of them went to the place where the meeting would come off several minutes later. The Dominican Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez and Marianella kissed each other passionately in the presence of everyone.

"Here come some other friends of ours," said the foreign woman while she pointed to another section of the airport where Hector Puppo and Antony Rubio--the latter a Cuban refugee recently arrived in Miami--happened to be walking.

Ingebjorg stopped making her statements and thought for awhile. She seemed to be arranging her ideas. Then she added that she was very much astonished that her girlfriend from Miami turned up at the airport with three men without having notified her. However she did not bother to think much about that.

"Then I took them to my car and we went to the Melia Caribe Hotel, where they stayed. In the evening of the next day, they called me to ask me to accompany them to a nice little party but since I do not drink liquor I did not agree to come along.

"After that we lost contact until they called me again. Marianella told me that her fiance had problems with his job and had to return to Miami right away."

That is what the girl told us during the interview. At that point she expressed astonishment since Marianella Torres had told her about spending Holy Week in Venezuela, whereas she suddenly decided to go away again.

"Listen, girl," she told her, "if my fiance has problems and leaves this country, then I have to go with him."

That was the answer given by the Cuban-American, without any further explanation. She only asked her to get her the airplane tickets since Ingebjorg has many friends at the airport because her husband, Victor Perez, was the interventor [acting

manager] at Maiquetia. After all of the formalities necessary for departure had been taken care of, including the tickets for the flight to Miami on Monday, 13 Apr, the time had come to leave and, according to the Venezuelan girl, she went to the Melia Hotel to pick up all her friends and took them to Simon Bolivar Air Terminal.

Everything was in order, both the passports and the baggage.

"There I stood, looking stupid, as I saw them off. I had handled all the formalities, using the influence I had with my friends at the airport."

The friend of the Cuban-Americans kept repeating her story. "But then suddenly Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez, the fiance of my girlfriend Marianella told me:

"Listen, girl, in this suitcase I am carrying a large quantity of gold jewelry items which I purchased in Caracas and I am afraid that the police might detain me. Please, take the bag and carry it for me to the aircraft after I have already taken my seat."

"Well, I do not see any reason why they should detain you. You go ahead and carry your bag."

But the Dominican insisted that she help him and the girl was persuaded, as she said.

After all the others had entered the plane, she took the heavy handbag. She smiled at a National Guardsman by the name of Berroteran and continued on her way to the Viasa aircraft. She climbed the steps to the door and when she arrived on top, she was tired because she was carrying 9 kilograms.

The moment she put it on the floor, her four Cuban friends jumped on her. The Dominican guarded her. As she climbed down the ramp from the aircraft, officials from the Judicial Police asked her to identify herself and she showed her Naval Intelligence Service card. Later on, the detectives arrested the Dominican and confiscated from him the bag containing 9 kilograms of cocaine, worth 8 million bolivares.

That is the story told by the girl who considers herself to be a victim of international drug traffickers.

The Authorities

The officials from DISIP [Directorate of Intelligence and Prevention Services] who started the investigation and the officers from the Judicial Police who are now handling the matter do not believe much in the innocence of the Venezuelan girl. She contradicted herself many times in her statement. Besides, she carries several cards as honorary official of the police, with the sole intention of engaging in this kind of smuggling.

Inspector Maximiliano Lopez, head of the Narcotics Division of the Judicial Police, remarked: "One thing is sure that we do not consume cocaine in Venezuela. That kind of drug is only in transit here. But those involved sooner or later are nabbed by the detectives."

Cocaine Destined for U.S.

Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 14 Apr 81 Sec 4 p 24

[Article by Ricardo Matheus: "DISIP Confiscates 6 Million Bolivares Worth of Cocaine in Maiquetia"]

[Text] Five kilograms of the drug were found in possession of an individual of Dominican nationality. A woman, who identified herself as an official of the Naval Intelligence Service, carried the drug on board the Viasa aircraft. The female impostor was arrested a few hours later in La Guaira. The authorities had expected that a bomb had been placed on the aircraft. The boss of the traffickers had managed to escape in the same aircraft in which the Dominican was nabbed.

A shipment of pure cocaine, worth more than 6 million bolivares was confiscated by officials from the DISIP in a Viasa aircraft during a visual inspection performed upon passenger Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez, an individual of Dominican nationality, who was getting ready yesterday afternoon to go to Miami, after having spent 5 days in Venezuela staying at the Melia Caribe.

Our reporters interviewed the Dominican Viciosso Baez at the headquarters of DISIP and he told them that, several months earlier, he had established contact in a hotel in Miami Beach, Florida, with an individual who identified himself as Antonio Rubio, of Cuban nationality, who suggested to him that he would pay him \$10,000 if he would carry the drugs from Venezuela to Miami.

Viciosso Baez, who on earlier occasions had been a car spare parts salesman, did not hesitate long in accepting the offer. The week before last, he took a plane and headed for La Paz, Lima, Bogota, and Maiquetia. He was accompanied on his trip by Rubio who paid all of his expenses, even taking him to private parties where they were able to find pretty girls.

After all contacts had been established in Venezuela with the big drug bosses, he got ready to fly to Miami on a Viasa flight.

Journey

"Everything looked easy. I almost had the money in my pocket because a woman, whom I know by the name of Ingrid Perez, had agreed to bring to me at the airplane the bag which contained 15 plastic pouches, each with more than 5 kilograms of pure cocaine."

This is how Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez explained his action in smuggling the drug. At his side he had a very alert Antonio Rubio who had full confidence in his agent's actions.

Alarm

Suddenly, several officers from the DISIP burst into the Viasa plane. Without alarming the passengers, they checked all seats. They also checked the other compartments of the aircraft. This part of the police action was the reason for a

telephone call to the effect that a powerful bomb had been placed on the Viasa aircraft. However, neither the Dominican, nor Antonio Rubio, his companion, were nervous because they did not as yet have the cocaine in their possession.

"Everything is O.K., Inspector. There are no bombs on the aircraft. We checked everything carefully."

The leader of the squad of detectives then ordered all of his subordinates to leave the Viasa airplane. But they continued to stand by so long as the main door was open and the ramp was in place, waiting for some passenger who might be coming late.

Delivery

When the men from the DISIP were still near the aircraft, without having been detected by many people, an elegant woman appeared, making ready to enter the aircraft. The police officers followed her and asked her for identification. The lady showed credentials identifying her as an agent of the Naval Intelligence Service, including her photo and the name of Ingebjorg de Vera.

"Why do you want to get on the airplane if you are not on the passenger manifest?"

The woman replied as follows to this question from the leader of the DISIP squad:

"I have to give my husband this bag. He was in a hurry and forgot it in the car."

Then she showed a brown suitcase made of very fine leather. The officers allowed her to pass. But the man in charge of the squad of detectives asked one of his men not to lose sight of the woman. The moment she made contact with her husband, the brown bag was checked. After all, it might have contained the announced bomb.

Cocaine

One officer remained on the alert; he had stayed in the lobby at the airport exit. The woman climbed down from the aircraft and went looking for her car. The man who was watching her followed her closely and the rest of the police squad went after the bag which somebody now had in the aircraft.

When they spotted him, they told the man holding it (Eleuterio Vinicio Rafael Viciosso Baez) that they were going to check his carry-on baggage. The man acted nervous and at first tried to protest but the officers kept him in line. They took the suspect to the aft portion of the aircraft. On opening the carry-on bag, they found the 15 plastic pouches full of pure cocaine.

After spotting the 5 kilograms of white dust, one of the police officers talked on his two-way radio with his colleague who was following the woman.

"Do not lose sight of her. Let her continue to a certain place. When she parks the car and gets out, keep following her to see whom she meets. If she tries to escape, arrest her; what she carried on board the aircraft was a big haul of cocaine."

This is how the agent explained the situation to his colleague who was ordered to follow the woman. She was now in La Guaira. She was arrested several hours later. They took her to the La Brisas Building, the headquarters of the DISIP, where she was to be interrogated at night.

Judicial Police

After all of the police processing had been completed, the Dominican was placed under arrest and the drugs were turned over to Inspector Hernandez Guzman, chief of Investigations, Narcotics Division, Judicial Police. The woman will be turned over to justice this morning.

Antonio Rubio

Antonio Rubio, the man who hired the Dominican to carry the cocaine to Miami, escaped on the Viasa airplane.

5058
CSO: 4300

IRAN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED--The Shiraz gendarmerie seized 475.700 kg of opium juice last night. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY the drug traffickers have fled and security forces are trying to identify and arrest them. [GF021948 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 2 May 81]

DRUG ARREST--The Shiraz Revolution Guards seized more than 1 kg of opium yesterday in Shiraz. The Mamasani Revolution Guards have also seized 2.100 kg of opium and have arrested the smugglers. [GF021948 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 2 May 81]

OPIUM SEIZURE IN KHORRAMABAD--The Central News Unit, quoting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khorramabad, reports that 160 kg of Afghan opium was seized yesterday afternoon in the Darreh Garm District of Khorramabad. In this connection five persons were arrested and are being interrogated. PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that gendarmerie personnel seized 475.7 kg of burnt opium juice [as heard] from two cars near Shiraz. The officers of the (Dokuhak) gendarmerie post became suspicious of the passengers of the two cars and after pursuing them seized the aforementioned burnt opium juice. [Excerpt] [LD022256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 81]

TEHRAN DRUG BUST--According to the Central News Bureau, Tehran's Antinarcotic Headquarters uncovered 1.12 kg of opium and 1.12 kg of heroin. The smugglers have been arrested. [Text] [LD040120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 81]

EXECUTION OF DRUG DEALERS--(Mohammad Taqi Hatami Far) has been executed in Kerman for purchasing and transporting heroin. Also executed were (Reza Dehanjam) for selling 21 kg of opium and (Husseyin Jalali Malek Abadi) for possession of 29 kg of opium juice. [LD040120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 81]

CSO: 5300/5568

KENYA

BRIEFS

POSSESSORS OF BHANG ARRESTED--A father and son have been fined a total of 3,200/- for possessing bhang (cannabis sativa). Before district magistrate Philip Ocharo was Benjamin Kiptanui arap Maina and his son, Kipkorir arap Tanui. They were jointly charged that, on January 9, at Litein Village, Kericho, they were found with 147kg. of the drug. Maina was fined 2,000/- and his son 1,200/-. An assistant chief for Cheborgee Sub-location, Mr. Joseph Cheruiyot, said he was at the DO's office at Litein when he got information about some bhang left on the Cheborgee-Litein road. The assistant chief said he decided to go and see if and found eight bags of bhang and went to a police officer from Litein police post for help in tracing the owner. Mr. Cheruiyot said they were told by some people that the bhang belonged to Maina. The assistant chief said they went to Maina's home and saw one of his sons (not the one in court) who told them that his brother, Tanui was around carrying charcoal. The brother led them to where Maina's sons was packing charcoal in a bag but, when they inspected the bag, they found it also contained some bhang. The son was arrested and the father was arrested a few days later.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 14 Apr 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300/4947

SOUTH AFRICA

BRIEFS

DAGGA RAID--Durban--The police have struck a massive blow against the lucrative dagga industry in Natal after a raid lasting almost three weeks in the notorious Tugela Ferry-Pomeroyd district. Assisted by South African Air Force helicopters from No 13 Squadron, police entered the area on April 2. They moved out this week after destroying more than 3 800 kg of green dagga worth several thousand rand. They also burnt and destroyed 13 000 green dagga plants and seized 80 kg of dagga seeds; and confiscated 195 bags of processed dagga ready for sale, and 100 dagga cigarettes. Nine Black men and 17 women were arrested for being involved in the dagga growing, and the police also destroyed 30 litres of illicit liquor. Using the helicopters, they were also able to detain 75 Black tribesmen in connection with the vicious faction fighting which has been troubling the area in the past five years. The police party was led by Captain S.J. van der Westhuizen of Greytown. This is one of the most successful raids carried out by the police in the fight against dagga in Natal for many years. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 23 Apr 81 p 11]

CSO: 5300

FINLAND

HELSINKI POLICE INCREASE SEIZURES IN HEROIN WAVE

Hard Drugs into Finland

Helsinki UUSI SUOMI in Finnish 15 Mar 81 p 9

[Article by Jarmo Luuppala]

[Text] Hard drugs are invading markets in Finland too. This year the Helsinki Narcotics Division has already seized nearly 20 consignments of hard drugs, whereas last year there were all told only a few.

"The situation is a serious one. Alone, the police cannot do anything at all to prevent the arrival of hard stuff," said Inspector Torsti Koskinen of the Helsinki Criminal Police Narcotics Bureau.

So far, Finland has escaped the so-called hard drugs, but now it looks threateningly as if heroin, amphetamines and cocaine are also entering Finland.

The Helsinki Narcotics Division has already come face to face with from 15 to 20 cases of hard drug possession during the early part of this year. The amounts seized have been, to be sure, small — about 1 or 2 grams — but the trend is worrisome.

The police have not yet been able to determine where the confiscated drugs have been smuggled into Finland from, but it is evident that they have arrived here from Denmark or Sweden.

"The heroin traffic is managed, organized crime. It's a perfectly clear situation. These who are outside the organization do not sell heroin," Koskinen emphasized.

"Hundreds in Neighboring Countries"

Koskinen does not dare to guess how many heroin users there are, but "there is definitely a certain number of them in Finland already."

Up to now Finnish heroin users have generally moved to Stockholm and Copenhagen, where heroin is easy to get and cheaper than in Finland.

"In the neighboring countries there are hundreds of Finnish addicts. Most of them use heroin," Koskinen told us.

"This is really frightening since they still have strong ties with their homeland. We would be surprised if they were to suddenly pop up here," Inspector Antti Turkama of the Narcotics Division added.

Are They Now Creating a Market?

Last year the Helsinki Narcotics Division made altogether 310 drug seizures but not, for example, a single heroin find among them. Only three or four seizures were classified as hard drugs.

This year the situation has completely come to a head since now the number of hashish seizures has fallen off sharply.

We may conclude from this that heroin pushers are trying to create a heroin market in Finland, since they bring heroin, but no longer hashish, into the country.

"Many countries have had unpleasant experiences with these marketing tactics," Turkama admits.

"The police do not have much chance of preventing heroin from getting into Finland. We can only seize very small consignments, but we can't do any more than that."

According to Turkama, it is a downright wonder that Finland has avoided the heroin problem as long as it has, since the problem is an especially difficult one in the neighboring countries.

3,000 Marks a Gram

Enormous sums of money are involved in the heroin traffic. In Stockholm the Swedish police recently arrested a Greek who controlled the heroin traffic and who earned 5 million crowns a year with heroin.

In Finland a gram of heroin today sells for 3,000 marks on the streets. Users can only get [that kind of] money through crime.

Heroin is a drug that sets in motion a number of other crimes: robberies, thefts, frauds... any means of getting money easily.

"The repercussions produced by heroin are extremely bad."

Koskinen pointed out that, once heroin gets onto the market, it is very hard, even impossible, to eradicate it.

"We must constantly be on the alert. We should get more new technical equipment and facilities because opposing us are money, force and power.

"They dictate what we do. We are always behind. Technical capability is of great help in closing this gap."

Heroin annually kills hundreds of people abroad. In Sweden, for example, deaths due to overdoses of drugs amount to 250 a year, in Denmark 150, in West Germany at least 600. In Finland the figure is still under 10.

"We Cannot Assume"

Central Criminal Police Inspector Olli Weckman is also afraid that hard drugs are attacking Finland.

"That's how it looks. In Sweden and Denmark heroin is a particularly difficult problem and we cannot assume that Finland may be spared."

Weckman feels that the police are not granted, on the one hand, enough authority and, on the other, the technical means with the help of which they could maintain control over drug-related crime.

"The seriousness of the situation is not understood well enough."

"I Really Don't Know..."

Helsinki Municipal Court district attorney Ritva Santavuori, who prosecutes drug cases, says that the introduction of hard drugs is not yet noticeable in the courts. Right now, only one heroin case is pending.

"We bet on and fear the coming of hard drugs, since the situation in the neighboring countries is a difficult one, but I really don't know whether such a bad situation could ever arise in Finland."

"One reason for this is the strict foreign resident policy we pursue. We don't have as many immigrant workers as, for example, Sweden does. Drugs are always transmitted by them. There's no way of getting around the fact."

Nor does Santavuori believe that hard drugs will take the place of Dolorex when that drug is displaced.

"Of course, every time some drug disappears, another takes its place. We must, however, remember that it was very easy to run a Dolorex operation; the heroin traffic is more difficult."

"I think that Dolorex users will mainly switch to tranquilizers and sleeping pills," Santavuori estimated.

Horrors of Addiction Detailed

Helsinki UUSI SUOMI in Finnish 15 Mar 81 p 9

[Text] Hard drugs quickly lead to powerful addiction. And the user never knows which shot will be his last either.

Heroin is injected directly into a vein or sometimes into a muscle.

"The injection produces a strong good feeling with the result that the state of tension and anxiety is relieved. Sexual needs and appetite decline, the metabolism slows down and the user feels weary."

"Breathing speeds up at first, slowing down later, the pupils contract to pinpoints and the user may not feel well, throws up or is troubled with constipation," doctors Pirkko and Juhana Idanpaan-Heikkila write in their book, "Drugs," published by WSOY.

According to them, heroin results in addiction faster than any other drug. Then the user has a compulsive need to get the drug regularly. Excruciatingly painful withdrawal symptoms appear in as little as a couple of days unless the drug is obtainable.

"First, there are attacks of sweating, shivering, palpitations and fever, which finally end in the most exoruciating pain, feelings of fear of dying, fainting spells and convulsions."

According to the authors, an overdose of heroin "may easily lead to paralysis of the respiratory organs and death."

"Persecution and Fear"

Amphetamine users inject the drug in solution directly into a vein or muscle.

"The injection affects the user such that he experiences a strong but passing feeling of well-being that is reminiscent of sexual experiences. The need for sleep, fatigue and hunger decline. This state may go on for hours and during that time problems are temporarily forgotten.

"Externally, someone under the influence of the drug seems to be irritated; he is argumentative and nervous. Furthermore, confusion, hearing errors, thoughts of persecution and fear may be associated with the state of drug intoxication," they claim in the book.

Addiction also develops quickly through the use of amphetamines. The doses get bigger, as much as 100 times [as big as the first one]. Large doses are toxic and may lead to brain hemorrhages, cardiac disturbances and death. Amphetamine users are subject to mental disturbances and episodes similar to those of the mentally ill.

The effects produced by cocaine are by and large the same as for the amphetamines.

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FINLAND

BRIEFS

HEROIN CASES SENTENCES—In the Siilitie heroin case tried on Monday, the Helsinki Municipal Court sentenced representative Olli Rantala, born in 1956, to 1 year and 4 months in prison and a fine of 120 marks. He was sentenced to 2 months for another case he was involved in. Rantala forfeited 1,500 marks, representing the value of the still missing drugs, to the state. Rantala was found guilty of a flagrant narcotics violation and interference with an official. The narcotics violation was the second of its kind he has been sentenced for. Rantala was apprehended on Siilitie on 3 February and heroin on his person was confiscated. The court deemed that he had just under 3 grams of it on him. The man had turned the stuff over to another person, who was sentenced in the same case, for testing. [Text] [Helsinki UUSI SUOMI in Finnish 17 Mar 81 p 9] 11466

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NORWAY

STORTING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN: GIVE POLICE MORE DRUGS FUNDS

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 27 Mar 81 p 4

[Interview with Jan P. Syse, Storting Committee Chairman, by Morten Malmo]

[Text] "Now the police should have more funds in order to be able to stop the flow of drugs that is threatening to overcome Norway," says Jan P. Syse (conservative), to AFTENPOSTEN. Syse brings up the fact that the conservatives, during the handling of the budget in the Storting before Christmas, wanted to grant an extra fund of 8 million kroner to the police—funds that would be especially designated for actions against drugs. The proposals was at that time voted against by the other parties at Stortinget.

Syse emphasizes to AFTENPOSTEN the importance in being ahead when fighting drug abuse. It is not possible to wait and see. Then it may already be too late to do something. Syse brings up the fact that he, while the budget of the Department of Justice was being debated before Christmas, emphasized the reports that had been submitted by the chairman of the narcotics police, Arne Huuse, that international drug leagues are planning a major offensive against Norway.

"That is what is now happening," says Syse.

[Question] "Are you of the opinion that the Department of Justice should bring up the matter of extra funds for the Police, specially designated for actions against drugs?"

[Answer] "Yes, my opinion is that the Department of Justice ought to bring up this matter again and present proposals to Stortinget regarding the kind of action that should be taken."

"I also believe that it is now high time in Norway for a campaign to prevent drug abuse and to help those who have already become addicts."

Syse points out that the Department of Justice should have reacted some time ago and considered the narcotics police reports more seriously. These reports only underline the tragic tendency that social workers and the police have been talking about for a long time.

"The drug wave that is now developing has to be stopped. This matter depends on funds. We are not now in the need for more state secretary committees, but practical action and support of the police so that the matters can be handled."

He emphasizes that action within the social area is as important as action by the Police. But it is the job of the police to prevent the smuggling of drugs into Norway. In the current situation it is necessary to have increased actions by the police, because this can result in fewer tragedies and it can save more lives.

Syse points out the warnings made by the narcotics police chief, who has claimed that the next couple of years will be critical for how extensive drug abuse will be in the years to come. "If we do not manage to stop the international offensive now, I think that it will be hard later, if not impossible," Aarne Huuse said.

"I hope instead that the authorities will react fast. We cannot allow ourselves to be dragging our feet instead of getting on the offensive. A continued firm control is necessary in order for the drug problem to not become even harder to resolve for the Norwegian society. When the signs are as clear as they are now we cannot afford to not react," says the chairman of the Justice Committee of Stortinget.

Finally Syse honors Minister of Justice Bjorn Skau for the proposal that the punishment for drug crimes should be increased the way the Conservative Party's own drug committee, lead by Storting representative Mona Rokke, has proposed.

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NORWAY

OFFICIALS REPORT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING IN PRISONS

Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 24 Mar 81 p 4

[Text] The prosecution shows what a person who is ruthless enough can accomplish in a prison by luring his co-prisoners with narcotics. That is the grand jury's description of a 33-year-old man who is prosecuted in the Eidsivating Court of Assizes for a long list of criminal acts, above all selling narcotics in the county jail of Klofta.

The drug problem is very extensive in Norwegian prisons and this criminal act will probably shed some light on how narcotics trafficking is taking place in the prisons. More than 60 witnesses have testified. Many of these are former or current imprisoned convicts.

The prosecution involves, among other things, that the man who was serving a sentence of 10 years in prison for arson, would in 1978 have incited two of his co-prisoners to set fire to cells of the prison. Damages of over 700,000 kroner resulted from the fires and the damaging of the cells. He is also prosecuted for inciting another co-prisoner to a violent attack of a prison official under the promise of a reimbursement of 35,000 kroner. The prosecution further involves forgery and trading with drugs in the prison etc.

The 33-year-old categorically denies every point of the prosecution and he claims that the suit against him is the result of intrigues and false accusations made by former co-prisoners. He claims that these false accusations are based on the fact that he in 1979 provided information about the purchase of hashish abroad, which led to the arrest of a young woman with 50 kilos of annabis. He himself was arrested immediately thereafter after a prisoner at Ullersmo had brought the accusations against him. According to the defendant, this resulted from the fact that the man who was behind the purchase of the hashish had told the Ullersmo prisoner to present his accusations to the police.

In his introductory speech at the Eidsivating Courts of Assizes, Crown Prosecutor Lars Fronsdal emphasized the cynical attitude behind the selling of drugs to prisoners, "who obviously are leading a quite joyless life," as the Crown Prosecutor expressed it. One of the cell fires of Ullersmo was a few months before the prosecuted would have been released after his long sentence. It was started with liquor and ignited while the 33-year-old himself was frying pancakes in the pantry of the prison section. The co-prisoner who lit the fire had, according to the prosecution, put himself into debt with the prosecuted after buying secondal tablets from him throughout a certain time period.

This is the point, which according to the prosecuted himself, at which the conspiracy was formed against him.

"Is it then so that you have never bought nor sold drugs?" asks the Crown Prosecutor.

"I have never done that. I myself have only smoked hashish twice; once when I was on hunger strike in the county jail of Solo and my nerves were in such poor condition that I needed something tranquilizing," answers the defendant, who has also stated that he received the hashish from the maintenance man outside his cell compartment.

"But have you been aware of any drug abuse at Ullersmo?"

"Anybody who has been serving for all these years at Ullersmo would naturally have seen drugs."

"Some of your co-prisoners do, however, claim that they have received drugs from you. They say, among other things, that you have offered hashish after being beaten in chess by one of your co-prisoners."

"Would I have been beaten in chess by him? As a rule he is checkmated after three moves. That is pure balderdash."

The testimony by the witnesses will begin today. Several witnesses will appear who are currently serving sentences in different prisons. Some of these have refused to appear, but the Supreme Court attorney Olav Hestenes has insisted that they be subpoenaed.

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NORWAY

BRIEFS

TRONDHEIM POLICE NARCOTICS SECTION -- The Trondheim Police will get their own narcotics section according to ADRESSEAVISEN. The reason for this is that the police have lost track of the narcotics trade within the city. The paper claims that there is drug trading, among other things hashish and marijuana, in all the schools of Trondheim. [Text] [Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 30 Mar 81 p 3] 9662

YOUTH NARCOTICS PROBLEM -- The youth environments are at the present time subject to substantial pressure by the drug dealers. The variation used to be significant from one school to another. Now it seems as if the pressure is about the same everywhere." This is what city physician Fredrik Mellbye says to ARBEIDERBLADET. He supports the very somber description presented in DAGSREVYEN on Saturday by Arne Huuse. The number of drug abusers is on the increase. The individual is using harder drugs and more drugs than ever before," says Mellbye. He does not, however, mean that there has been an explosive increase in the problem, especially recently. "The development has been nothing but negative for 12 to 15 years. If we look at the international situation I do not have any illusion that it would slow down," is the somber prediction of the city physician. He does not want to comment on Huuse's proposal for a grandiose information campaign on TV or in the movie theaters about the tragic consequences of drugs, but he is willing to discuss any actions that could lead to improvement. Huuse's move can easily be interpreted as a wish for more fear propaganda. "All information has to be proper and based on facts. The effects of drugs must be neither under nor overestimated," says Mellbye. He points out that the Health Committee has good experience from the information activities that are pursued as a co-operation with the schools. [Text] [Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 30 Mar 81 p 3] 9662

CSO: 5300/2251

TURKEY

HEROIN SEIZURES MADE IN IZMIR, AFYON

Istanbul TERCUMAN in Turkish 12 Apr 81 pp 1,9

[Article by Erdal Gonde]m]

[Text] Izmir--Personnel from the Izmir Narcotics Department Directorate have uncovered an 11-member ring that includes two women and two police, one of whom is retired. The ring had been attempting to sell 6 kilograms of top-quality heroin that is valued at 30 million liras on the domestic market and 250 million liras on the world market. It is believed that the ring's headquarters were located at the "Serez Boutique" in Alsancak.

Because border crossings have been closely monitored and smuggling rings have been relentlessly pursued since the 12 September change in government, dangerous drugs such as heroin, morphine, and hashish that have come from the Near East and that cannot be taken out of the country have begun to be seized bit by bit when smuggling rings attempt to hide them within Turkey or put them on the domestic market.

Izmir Narcotics Department Director Mustafa Pestemalcioğlu gave a statement regarding the arrests, in many areas of the country, of members of one of the largest smuggling rings to be apprehended recently. He said:

"The members of the families, relatives, and close friends of smugglers who have been arrested on various dates in Izmir, Turkey's largest export center, and a portion of whom are being held by the Martial Law Administration Commandant have been tailed day and night and kept under close surveillance by our department personnel. By engaging in incessant intelligence activities, we have apprehended an 11-member ring that had shipped drugs to Europe and America in the past and that includes a retired policeman as well as a currently employed policeman. Also seized were 6 kilograms of heroin in 10 sacks bearing lead seals and 14.5 million Italian liras."

According to information provided by Pestemalcioğlu, those arrested are Atagul Serez, owner of the Serez Boutique in Alsancak; Mehmet Nevzat Gonulal, owner of the Nevzat Boutique; Nezahat Kaytanci, an employee of the Nevzat Boutique; policeman Bahir Karadag; his brother, Ahmet Karadag, a

worker for the TARIS [Agricultural Workers Union] Vegetable Oil Combine; driver Melih Cengizalp; commission agent Ilhami Moloz; Mehmet Kambore, who was being held in prison on charges of smuggling and who is nicknamed, the "Milkman"; automobile showroom owner Kemal Turhan; Celal Ozener; and retired policeman Rustem Serez. The investigation, he said, continues.

Heroin Laboratory in Afyon

In the meantime, a heroin laboratory has been discovered in Afyon.

During a search conducted by security forces of a vehicle on the Afyon-Suhut Administrative District Highway, 5 grams of pure heroin were found on an individual named Huseyin Karapinar. During questioning, Karapinar confessed that he had purchased the pure heroin from a woman in Afyon. In a search made at the address that was given, 39 grams of pure heroin were confiscated.

Also found in the home of the woman, Raime Halis Cat, were powdered and liquid chemicals and apparatus used in the processing of heroin.

As a result of the initial questioning, Karapinar and Cat, who were apprehended through the joint efforts of the Afyon Security Directorate Narcotics Bureau personnel and the Provincial Gendarme Regimental Commandant, were placed under arrest.

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END